[From the New Orleans Picayune.]

Pablic: Opinton in Mextee.

We have heard it stated by several of our most distinguished officers, such arrived from Mexico, that one prominent on pediment to the conclusion of the war in, the withdrawl of the United States trough the wind of the United States trough the wind of the better order of Mexicans fear that upon our will be overrun and pillaged by the work and the war, reditable to the humanity and discipline of the American forces, that men of substance in the war, reditable to the humanity and discipline of the American forces, that men of substance in forming an opinion of the view and wishes of the anticipation of the view and wishes of the substantial citizens of Mexico, that the property of the capital is now protected from the plunder of the electron who infest it by American beyonets. The military government of Gen. Quitman was a milder rule than the civil administration of Santa Anna. The citizens felt safer in their persons and securer in their property. Fewer robberies were committed by marauders and no forced exactions extorted on pretences, to be divided by the authorized plunderers of the Government. Gen. Quitman, we are informed, received many evidences of the satisfaction which his administration gave the people of the capital, and his return to the United States was regretted by many who, for the first time in a long period of years, recognised something like justice in the conduct of public affairs.

There are perhaps more military officers in the Mexican army than in all America beadles. The internal history of the country has been but a acries of revolutions; its Government has been held by assuccession of successil chieftians, and as each President in turn doubled the feality of the partissms of the predecessor he had overturned, he filled the army with new officers it, as was most likely, he had not issued commissions cough to his revolutionary followers to officer he battation of another Xerxes. This army of officers is generally opposed to peac

blessing; but the great body of officers are tor continuing the war—or rather of holding on to their commissions.

The clergy—the better informed portion of them—now begin to think seriously of the best means of holding on to their property and the influence they hold over the people. Their last hope in the city of Mexico crumbled beneath them, and now they probably fear an invasion of Methodist preachers as they did the incursions of the American army. Their dread of ultimate annexation and the consequent irruption of Protestant professors, may incline them to peace; but they have come to no conclusion as to what is best to be done, or at least they have made no development of their future purposes. The more than the control of th

people to the necessity or a pacinication upon any grounds short of an utter extinction of their nation ality.

In this confused mass of hostile and disorganized interests it is difficult to preceive a current leading to any specific point. The object of the war parties are as opposite as the elements of which they are opposed. Self-interest lies at the bottom of all opinions; but the interests of army adventurers are as repugnant in those of property holders as oil and repugnant in those of property holders as oil and spring on the self-interest of the self-interest of the institutions and domination of the interest of the institutions and domination of the self-interest of the self-interest

the permanent rule of the people whose marial institutes are less tyrannical and oppressive than the civil domination of their pronunciamento President Mexico has so long been, ruled by milliary adventures ambitious priests and corrupt civillians, that the industrial classee and property holders have had little to say in raising dynasties or ruled by milliary adventures ambitious priests and corrupt civillians, that the industrial classee and property holders have had little to say in raising dynasties or ruled by milliary adventures ambitious priests and corrupt civillians, that the industrial classee and property holders have had little to say in raising dynasties or pladered for so long a time that that Government was best which robbedjeast. Their voice has been so often stiff, de by the clamor of struggling factions that they have almost forgot to speak in public affairs. They have almost forgot to speak in public affairs. They have almost forgot to speak in public defaults. They have almost forgot to speak in public denemy. It is not to be wondered at that they should be glad to make friends with a people who show more uncry in their conquests than their own rulers do in the ordinary of the conduction of the default of the same of the of the one next of the same of the of the one next of the office of the

BE PARTICULAR ABOUT DATES.—A. Scotch trader who had amassed, as he believed £4,000, was surprised by his clerk with a balance sheet, showing his fortune to be £6,000.

"It can'ta be," said the principal; "count agen."
The clerk again declared the balance to be £6,000. The master counted himself, and he also brought out a surplus of £6,000. Sill he had a lurking doubt of the existence of the extra £2,000, so, one night he sat down to give the columns "one count more." sat down to give the columns "one count more."—
At the close of his task he jumped up, and rushed
through the streets in a shower of rain to the house
of his clerk. The clerk's head, capped and drowsy,
emerged from an atte window, at the sound of the
knocker, to inquire the errand of his midnight visit"". "Who's there?" he mumbled, "and what do you

"Who's there?" he mumbled, "and what do you want?"
"It's me, ye secondrel" exclaimed the employer, ye've added up the year of our Lord among the poonds?"—Charleston News.

A New DEMOCRATIC CREED.—But it is not too late for the people, the intelligent and uncorrupted masses, to hear words of reason, and there are voices now silent, from whom, perhaps, those word will yet come. Inseribe then on our banner:
Support of the War.—Colfornia and San Francisco.
Free Traile.
The Sub-Treasury.
And a President pletiged to leave the Slavery Question to the decision of Congress.
Under this standard I, for one, should be willing to live, or die as I have lived,—N. Y. Evening Post.
It seems to be pretty well understood now what will be the recommendation of the President's Message on the war question.
We believe it is generally supposed, and with some reason, that the disposition of the Government is to make a full job of the enemy by subjugating the whole of Mexico. We suspect that Mr. Bagby, in his recent letter to a Tuscaloosa committee, pretty well expressions this disposition, although Mr. Bagby neither gives strong reasons nor, indeed, exhibits much breatth of statesmaship in expressing his ideas on the subject.—Mobile Tribune.

the subject.—Mobile Tribune.

How to sscars Discourse.—A Dutchman was relating his marvellous escape, when thirteen of his companions were drowned by the upsetting of a boat and he alone was saved.

"And how did you escape the fate of the rest?" asked one of the hearers. asked one of the hearers,
"I tid not go in te poad," was the Dutchman's pla-

"I tid not go in te poau, cid answer.

If we have no confidence in the exertions of political Abolitionists to arrest sizvery. All their labors have resulted in extending shavery to new States, and in lessening the prespect of its abolition in the old.

[Troy Post.

[Troy Post.

The St. Louis Republican informs us that Senator Atchison will be made Governor of Oregon and that Dr. Relie will succeed him in the Senate.

The Opinions in the Army.

The prevalent—we might almost say the unanimous—in the army—so we gather from conversations with these officers—is in favor of the occupation of the country. This opinion began to force itself into the minds of our officers after the army left Puebla, and it has acquired such strength since the occupation of the Capital, that but few can now be found who dissent from it. Many officers who early in the war were favorable to the project of Mr. Calbona, Gen. Taylor, and other distinguished gentlemen, of occupying a fortified line and abandoning if the rest of the territory, have changed their views, and are now strong advocates of occupation.

Among the general officers of our army, Gens. Smith, Twiggs and Worth were at one time strongly n favor of occupying a line; but we hear that these galant and able officers have greatly modified, if they have not cartirely changed, their opinion in this respect.

Gen. Scott has submitted his views in full to the President, and has suggested, for the consideration of the Government, three modes of settling our difficulties with Mexico.

1st. To hold the City of Mexico and the other respect.

1st. To hold the City of Mexico and the other mines and public hands, and from them, as well as from other sources of revenue, to raise the means of paying the expenses of the war, and at the same time to occupy all the ports and seaboard, and collect the imposts on all articles introduced into Mexico from foreign countries, until the expenses of the war are defrayed and an honorable peace is concluded.

2dly. To occupy the whole country under martial law, until pace is scontolded.

Generals Quitman and Shields, are in favor of the mines and public hands and from them, as well as the modified of the project of the country and far more satisfactory to the Intelligent portion of the people. That by prudence and good government established, which will be far more efficient than any which has even for the lite which have so long oppersed them. It has been a riddle h

we have heard that the foreign merchants and many of the intelligent natives in the city of Mexico had declared their determination to leave in case our army was withdrawn.

From the New Orleans Bee, (Whig.)

General Taylor.—The Presidency.

Beyond the simple expression of their preference for General Taylor, manifested through the public press of Louisians, the friends of this distinguished the control of the public press of Louisians, the friends of this distinguished pressor. It was a state of the control action in his behalf. Nevertheless, there no formal action in his behalf. Nevertheless, there no formal action in his behalf. Nevertheless of the first pressor in the control action in the control of the State should at an early day, select some effectual and systematic plan for bringing him for-invented the state of the people of Louisians, as their chosen ward before the people of Louisians, as their chosen ward before the people of Louisians, as their chosen ward before the people of Louisians, as their chosen ward before the people of Louisians, as their chosen ward before the people of Louisians, as their chosen ward before the people of Louisians, as their chosen ward before the people of Louisians, as their chosen ward before the people of Louisians, as their chosen ward before the people of Louisians, as their chosen ward before the people of Louisians, as their chosen ward before the people of Louisians, as their chosen ward before the people of Louisians, as their chosen wards the country have the control of the control of the people ward before the people and the control of the contro

the party, and to adopt such other measures for the prosecution of a vigorous and successful canvass, as in its wisdom it may deem fit.

We throw out this him to the purpose of ascertaining the views of those of our cotemporaries who, like ourselves, are in favor of Genral Taylon for the Presidency. What say the Bulletin and National?

Ey A lady, at _____, whose friends had arrived unexpectedly, got up an impromptudinner party, and was compelled to send to the nearest pastry cook's for some large tarts. All went on well, until the lady unluckity wishing to show off, by pretending not to know what was at her own table, pointed to the disk, with an air of great dignity, and inquired, "John, what are those tarts?"

Whereat John, in the innocence of his heart, looked at the tarts in in a commercial rather than a culinary point of view, briskly replied, "four pence a piece, Ma'am."

FLAPPING OUR WINGS.—"Where is the patriot who will not stand up for his country, and call upon Congress to votesall the necessary supplies to exact justice from this race of barbarians."—Washington Union.

Union. Where is the goose who will not flap his wings at the sight of the corn in the Public Crih? The Union is paid tens of thousands of dollars a year out of the public Treasury! Isn't that a good reason why a man should be patriotically disposed towards spending the public money?—Cinc. Chronicle.

ing the public money T—Cine. Chronicle.

Senstor Bagby, of Alabama, has declined a public Dinner tendered to him by his political Iriends in Tuscalooses. He will not decline a re-election as Senator, if it should be tendered to him, about which the public is in great doubt, and the Senator is sore travail.—Rich, Whig.

The city of Venice is about to send a present to the Pope, consisting of eight remarkably fine pieces of cannon: What would St. Peter have said to such a present t—Boston Journal.

He would have cannoned the donor.

We are all looking with anxiety for "Greasy Bob's" speech in reply to Mr. Clay. Mr. Clay spoke with all the eloquence of Rome, and no do ubt he was responded to with all that of Grease.—Louisville Journal.

Journal.

Mr. Polk has now been President for nearly three years. How has he discharged his duties?

In such a manner as to make the people very anxious to discharge near Louisville Journal.

lence. I remember by whom this chair has been when I remember by whom this chair has been and still more, when I reflect to the constitutional character of the body before me cannot but feel that you have assigned me a position worthy of any man's ambition, and far above he rightful reach of my own.

I approach the discharge of its duties with a pround impression at once of their dignity and of their liftenulty.

called to it, even under the most suspicious and invorable circumstances. How, then, can I help trembling at the task which you have imposed on me, in the existing condition of this House and of the country.

In a time of war, in a time of high political excisement, in a time of momentous national controversy, I see before me the Representatives of the People almost equally divided, not merely, as the votes this morning have already indicated, in their preference for persons, but in opinion and in principle, on many of the most important questions on which they have assembled to deliberate.

May I not reasonably claim, in advance, from you all, something more than a dvance, from you all, something more than the second of the property of the

these results by a faithful and impartial administration of the office which I have now accepted.

The Occupation of Mexico.

It was jocularly remarked to usby a gallant officer, that Gen. Scott's army would be in much greater danger in departing from the Capital, than when it entered it. That the Mexicans would oppose his recturn with a courage and steadiness unparalleled in their history; and that fear, the most powerful of man's instincts, would prove, in this case, a much more formidable barrier than courage.

It is well understood that the Congress at Quercaro, under the influence of these feelings, will discontenance any peace propositions. The military and the other monopolists, who have long ruled the country, will cry aloud for peace—the only hope they have of regalating their power, but the roubulicans, the good cilizons and industrious classes, will oppose it with all their power and influence, for a peace which are at present agitating their bosomis, hope which are at present agitating their bosomis, hope which are at present agitating their bosomis hope with the adversity of the early fathers of their Republic—of Hidago, of Victoria, of Morelos, and others, who sacrificed their lives to achieve for their country liberty, republicanism and good government, such as the republic of the North had already established on a firm and lasting foundation.

For these reasons, any peace propositions from us will not be listened to by the very party most friendly to us. Indeed, the indiscreet negotiations which have already heen proposed and entered upon by our Government, have operated greatly to keep up the war, and to defeat the object in view, by alarming the mass of the people for their safety under the restorat

too far to recode.

3 A broker, by the name of George Miller, o
Boston, who speculated largely in stocks, &c., ha
been found guilty of forging paper to the amount o
\$100,000, if not a larger sum. People must take can
when they buy paper, to know it is first genuine.

They had a cold snap at Mobile on the 28st uit. The thermometer fell to 23 degrees. Everybody thought that there had been a change of the Noril Pole!

The Somebody asks the Louisville Journal whether it thinks that Gen. Taylor will accept the nomination of a Whig Convention for President? The Journal answers, that it supposes that the old Hero will thank the convention for the compliment of a nomination if he is nominated by it, and that he will accept the Presidency, if elected to it?

In The Whigs of Savannah on the 29th ult. at a town meeting, adopted a resolution congratulating Mr. Berrien on his election to the Senate. Mr. Berrien, on being informed of the action of the meeting addressed it upon the Mexican and other questions with his usual power and eloquence. The Republican does not inform us what grounds Mr. B. took in regard to the Mexican question.

The At last advices, they were engaged in a spirited debate in the Georgia Legislature upon the Wilmot Proviso. A Mr. Chastain, d. said that Mr. Webster oug at to have been harred and ridden on a rail when he was in Georgia last spring, because M. W. said that he had not met with a single Southern man in favor of extending slavery. Mr. Chastain should join father Jarauta forthwith.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, DEC'R 7, 1847. GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR

We congratulate the Whig party of the whole country upon the election of one of the most widely known and distinguished Whigs of the Union to the Speakership of the House of Representatives. The chair once adorned by a Clay will be graced by a Winthon.

the House of Representatives. Inc can in once adorned by a Clay will be graced by a Winthrop.

The eye of the country has long been fastened upon Mr. Winthrop's legislative career, and the Whig heart of the Union has more than once yearned for an opportunity to mark its approbation of his truly liberal conduct and catholic sentiments. That opportunity, in the long course of events, has come to pass, and his party has not forgotten his splendid abilities as a law-giver and his eminent powers as a statesman. It has confided to him one of the highest trusts under the Constitution, and one surrounded by difficulties that can scarcely be appreciated by the constituent. How he will discharge that trust, no man asks, for all feel that it will be done with a skill and impartiality of which his character is a sure guarantee. Mr. Winthrop will look to his country before party, in the execution of his onerous duties. He has a fame to make for her as well as his party. When the rights of his country are protected and her interests secured, he will next a fame to make for her as well as his party. When the rights of his country are protected and her interests secured, he will next look to his party and its doctrines as sources of the true prosperity and happiness of that country. His seat in the Moderator's chair of the representatives of twenty millions of men, will inspire the people with confidence. We now feel that no narrow-minded partisan occupies that seat to use his power to advance party objects to the neglect of the country's interests. This is a grand point gained in the decision of yesterday. Its value cannot easily be appreciated, because the Representatives in the thirtieth Congress have thus given unmistakeable evidence of their determination to level upwards, to rise above the lowness and degeneracy of the past. Already half the people of the Union have heard of the election of Mr. Winthropand we will venture the assertion that it has given more unmixed satisfaction to the hearers than any act that has taken place in Congress for a score of varrs gone by This

signed in the decision of yesterday. He was luc cannot easily be appreciated, because the Representatives in the thirtieth Congress to have thus given unmistakeable evidence of their determination to level upwards, to rise past. Already half the people of the Union have heard of the election of Mr. Winthrop, and we will venture the assertion that it has given more unmixed satisfaction to the hear ers than any act that has taken place in Congress for a score of years gone by. This thing of confidence between the representative-and constituent is a glorious spectacle, and the Whig party have shown, so far, that that they know it, and practice upon the house committees. Business has been retarded, and even when done, has been badly done. And a still greater evil has borne upon the nation in this respect, and that is, bad \(\) 'giment in the choice of chairmen of the bear mistices. Speakers in times gone by have too often suffered political considerations solely to influence them in this last matter, and hence one cause of the poverty of legislation. Now, we are sure that Mr. Winthrop is convinced of all these errors, and that he will at once correct them. This feeling, that he will do so, has got entities and a display of this quality in the selection of the best men for the several committees. The was accordingly allowed to the committee of the House, united to a clear, musial to the committee of the Senate to wait on the selection.

The offer of the Senate use at the committee of the House and the will done the president of the House of Representative and the resident of the House of Representatives, of Mr. Campbell, Mr.

was a well-deserved compliment. The several racter, and a display of this quality in the racter, and a display of this quality in the racter and a display of the several committees, and in the general management of the House, united to a clear, musical noice, such as the Speaker possesses, will be sure to command the respect and hearty concurrence of his brethren of all parties.

The choice by the House of Representatives, of Mr. Camperin. For their Clerk is another important step in the progress of reforming the offices of that body out of the hands of unscrupulous partizans. One universal rejoicing will go up through the Whigh party of the land at the defeat of Mr. French. His successor is an able man. He has graced the Hall, of which he is an officer, in the high character of Representative, and now that almost higher duties devolve upon his shoulders, as one of the organs of the House, he will not fail, we are sure, to answer the expectations of his friends and do justice to his lofty character for probity, fairness and devotion to the Whig cause and the cause of his country.

Was a well-deserved compliment. The whigs did themselves honor by the act. No man in the country has earned for himself a more solid fame as a statesman and legislator than Mr. Vinton, and coming as he does from the Empire State of the West, this mark of confidence will, we are sure, be highly gratifying to the patriotic Whigs of Ohio, while they, in common with their brethren elsewhere, will regret to hear that was his poor health which prevented him from accepting the proffered trust. It is no small source of gratification, however, that so noble and so worthy a successor has been from the Empire State of the West, this mark of confidence will, we are sure, be highly gratifying to the patriotic Whigs of Ohio, while they, in common with their brethren elsewhere, will regret to hear that was his poor health which prevented him from accepting the proffered trust. It is no small source of gratification, however, that so noble and so wor hands of unscrupulous partizans. One universal rejoicing will go up through the Whig party of the land at the defeat of Mr. French. His successor is an able man. He has graced the Hall, of which he is an officer, in the high character of Representative, and now that almost higher duties devolve upon his shoulders, as one of the organs of the House, he will not fail, we are sure, to answer the expectations of his friends and do justice to his lofty character for probity, fairness and devotion to the Whig cause and the cause of his country.

We publish to-day two articles on Mexican affairs from those two admirably conducted New Orleans journals, the Picayune (Independent Whig) and Delta (Independent Whig) and Delta (Independent Democrat.) We publish them, that

thank the convention for the compliment of a nomination if he is nominated by it, and that he will accept the Presidency, if elected to it?

The Crutchett's Solar Gas is about to be introduced into the town of Prankfort, Ky. We see by the papers of that town that they expect to have light by the first of next month. This admirable Gas is spreading over the country almost like sun-light, which it is colosely resembles.

The city of Mexico "North American," published and edited by Mr. Tobey, takes ground in favor of the pacification of Mexico by extending the sovereignty of the United States over the whole country.

The Whigs of Indiana are up and doing. They are assembling every where in the State and choose in the Carolina will be enrolled by us among civilized and humane States.

The city of Mexico "North American," published them, that the recently returned officers think of Mexico and things in Mexico, Mr. Kendall, has to say upon the subject which is shortly to engross the Congressional mind. The position of the pacification of Mexico is so well this connection. Having a spreased our opinions upon the question, we have done our duty to our country, and we now look with anxiety to the action of the Whig party of Congress in the premises, to whose supprior wisdom we cheerfully defer, and by its expression are willing to be governed in our relation to this question as well as all officers think of Mexico and things in Mexico, Mr. Early the action of the Vision of the Pacification of Mexico is so well it is shoulders. Well—nobody can averaceuse South Carolina will be enrolled by us among civilized and Linderport of a the mount of the Mexico in the country. The country of the United States over the development of the Mexico in the stump.—It is worse. It is whipping the devil round the stump.—It is worse. It is whipping the people over the development of the Mexico in the State Government, have a seemble of the dear of the mexico of the Mexico in the case of the Mexico in the Carolina will be enrolled by una mong

any quantity of nonsense. The Delta then thinks it is nonsense for the gallant General to be ambitious to be President. Pray, is it any more nonsense for General Shields to have been tarred and ridden on a rail when the was in Georgia hast spring, because M. W. said that Mr. Webster oug'at to have been tarred and ridden on a rail when the was in Georgia hast spring, because M. W. said that Mr. Webster oug'at to have been tarred and ridden on a rail when the was in Georgia hast spring, because M. W. said that Mr. Webster oug'at to have been tarred and ridden on a rail when the was in Georgia hast spring, because M. W. said to the Country. They shall not met with a single Southern man in favor of extending slavery. Mr. Chastain should ion shelf-dramata forthwith.

If We are glad to see that the press, without reference to party, are everywhere sympathising with the political condition of the Popule of our District.

If We are glad to see that the press, without reference to party, are everywhere sympathising with the political condition of the Popule of our District.

If The Savannah Republican v. does not entertain the slightest idea that Mr. Clay will be a candidate of the control of the new territory with their slaves.

If The Savenah Republican v. does not entertain the slightest idea that Mr. Clay will be a candidate of the control of the new territory with their slaves.

If The Savenah Republican v. does not entertain the slightest idea that Mr. Clay will be a candidate of the Control o

The Union's monopoly of the Presidential paper having enabled it to supply the city public so lon-in advance of the hour of our going to press, it is un necessary for us to burden our columns with the

SERATE.
TURBOAY, Dec. 7, 1848.
The Senate mat at 12 o'clock, m.
The journal of yesterday was then readjuster while the committee appointed to wait on the Presiden made a report that he would send them a measage! writing.

The annual message of the President was communicated, and ordered to be read, but, be the Clerk had got through with it, the Senate

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House came to order at 12 o'clock, m. B. B. French, Clerk, read the journal of yesterday.

Mr. Levin offered a substitute for the resolution that he sent to the Speaker's tuble yesterday, which was, that the House proceed foathwith to the election of a Clerk. It was agreed to.

Several members, who were not in attendance yesterday, were qualified and took their seats.

The House then went into an election for Clerk. Robert Toomba, of Georgia, nominated Thomas Jefferson Campbell, of Tennessee.

Richard Brodhead, of Pennsylvania, nominated Benjamin B. French, of Washington.

Isaac E. Holmes, of South Carolina, nominated Samuel Governeur, of New York.

Richard Brodhead, of Pennsylvania, and Robert Tombs, of Georgia, were the tellers.

Lynn Boyd asked for a call of the House; which was not agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House that it had appointed a committee of three, consisting of Mesurs. Sevier, Mangum, and Fairfield, to unite with a similar committee on the part of the House, to inform the President of the United States that both Houses were organized and ready to receive any communication from him that he might have to make.

Mr. Houston, of Alabama, asked the concurrence of the House in the resolution of the Senate just read, as that which this body yeareday passed was informal, not having the Senate named in it.

The Speaker put the question, and it was agreed to.

While the House was voting on the election for

have united to get a Telegraphic report of the Pres deut's Message, word for word, from Philadelphis The cost to them will be eight cents a word! Wa ever exterion like this? Not in the whole life of the world before.

To One rea Ty One reason why the Mobile Tribune goes fo he acquisition of slave territory is, that an out-time the provided for the slaves which are years frown out of the slave States that are in progress of loughing the institution, for it argues that the ex-reme Southern States are now overcrowded wit laves, and do not want more.

menced to-day under the 36th rule.

I's The omission of Mr. Holmes, of S. C., to vote for Speaker and the change by Mr. Levin, of Pa., of lis vote on the last ballot, are bright examples of the devotion of these gentlemen to country before party. Dulce, decarum est fuerce pro patria.

The Union intimates that the South has been compromised by the election of Mr. Winthrop as Speaker. Fudge! Does the Union suppose that Mr. Holmes of South Carolina would have been found assenting to the choice of Mr. Winthrop, and Mr. Ritchie himself is?

I's I' Mr. Winthrop's election to the Speakership be no prejudicial to the South as Mr. Ritchie himself is?

I's I' Mr. Winthrop's election to the Speakership be no prejudicial to the South as Mr. Ritchie suppose, pray, how does he account for the refusal or Messrs. Paffrey, Giddings, and Tuck to voie for Mr. Winthrop?

Winthop?

**The Mayaville, Ky., Peace meeting readopted the Lexington Resolutions with a new preamble.

**Establishment of the Mayaville of th

last night to respond to the Lexington Pence Resolutions.

The Gen. Taylor was to stop at the plantation of his old friend Manuel White on his way up the river. Some 200 steamboats usually in harbor had determined to fire up and doscend to Mr. White's plantation and escort the old Hero to the city. That's the way they do things in the South when old Zach's about. Only think of it! Two hundred Steamboats in procession!!

Commercial.

BALTIMORE MARKET—Monday, Dec. 6.

There is no special change in the flour market to-day. Dealers are generally holding off for the foreign news, now momentarily looked for. Howard street brands are held at \$6.37 1-2, without finding purchasers. A sale of 500 bbls. Howard street, deliverable at any time before the lat June, at \$6.75, coin med \$3.50. By flour \$5.75.

The supply of wheat is light. Small sales good to prime reds at 133 at 138 c. Nothing doing in white—The receipt of corn are large—about 40,000 bushels having arrived this morning. Sales of new white at 6a at 6c.; yellow \$6.65 of 6c.; oats 38 at 6c.; type 90 at 38 c.; cloverased \$4.50.

Provisions and groceries without change.

Whiskey 27 a 58 c. per gallon in hists, and bbls.

[Balt. Patriot.

erit, is agreed with the National voing being served with Mr. Broplease leave their names and residences with Mr. Broplease leave their names and residences with Mr. Broplease.

H. S. ENOCH W. SMALLWOOD, Garrison street, Navy Fard, is Agent for the National Wing. Persons wishing to be supplied with the paper will please leave their names a his store and they will be served.

A large brick house and back building containing i all 16 rooms, on E street, near 7th, in the immediate vicinity of the post office, and indivay between the Capita and Praident's House. For terms, &c., apply to dee 8-48t

NEW YORK CLOTHING

Wm. T. JENNINGS & Co., 231 Broadscay, New York, and Pa. avenue, near street, Washington, Man Now offers to the citizens of Washington, memb Congress and strangers, the largest supply of fas

SOMETHING ASTONISHING :

"The worst Alley in the City,"

BUT ALWAYS CROWDED!

FARRAN'S BOWLING SALOO,

been put in theorem; result and formise

with new pins and bails. The proprietor return

who have patronized him, and hopes they will continue to

to so, as it is his wish to have the new pins knocked into

cocked-hat as often as possible.

Lost,
O'N SUNDAY MORNING, between Rev. Mr. Smith's (9th
street Preshyterian) Church and 10th street, a small
Gold Fencil Case, with purple set, having the initials
M. A. N. 's quraved upon it. The finder will receive the
thanks of the owner by leaving it at the National Whig
Office.

(be 6-3t)

[Intelligencer.] XHIBITION

The Chinese Museum Exhibition odd Fellows' Hall, 7th street.
om 10 a. m. till 5 p. m., and from 7 to 9 p. m.
rge and beautiful collection consists of Chinese

figures of life sizes, several bundred Chinese Paintings, magnification who builded Articles, elegant Carvings in Yang, has, and Vesselis, splandid specimens of Lacquerral Wave. For calain Vases, Lanterns, &c.; and two Chinese, who, at and 8 o'clock, p. m., give representations of the different classes of society in China, show the manner or smoking opium, the peculiar mode of salutation of the Chinese, and one of therm, who is a musician, will play upon a Chinese Yolin and sing a Chinese Song. "Get and representations with miscellaneous remarks upon the Government, History, Religious, Arti, Manners, Customs, and Porcigin Commerce of China, can be obtained at the door.

Admittance 25 cents. Children under twelve years of age, half price.

age, half price. dee fBronchitis, Asihama and Disease of the
THESS diseases proceed from the serveity or corrupt but
The more of the blowness of the serveity or corrupt has
not of the blowness of the serveity or corrupt has
and lungs, and stopped them up, so that they cannot draw
sufficient air in his respiration. Dr. SWESTSERS
PANACEA will give immediate relief, and to make the
cure perfect and certain, it should be continued some time
after to free the system of all had humors.

The process of the process of the serveity.

J. P. CALLAN.

THE ADELPHI.

MESSES. BROWN & NICHOLS respectfully medicus price that they have bessed a lorge, new and commodicus price busiding, one bessed a lorge, new and commodicus price busiding, on the faculty and consequently are more of the street, and are now engaged in ment, to be called or dramatic and popular enter all ment, to be called. "THE ADELPHI."

City Intelligence.

PUBLIC MEZZING.

The following Preamble and Joint Resolution we assed by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Conson Conneil of the city on the 29th ultimo: (esolution requesting the Mayor to call a meeting the citizens to adopt further testimonials of respecto the memories of the late Captains Walker at Hanson.

Hanson.
Watsnas, It is not only proper and appropriate,
but the duty of every community, to cherish the
ame and pay every demonstration of respect to the
amenories of their fellow-citzens who peril their lives,
and distinguish themselves in the service of their
country. Belt therefore

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby requested to assemble the citzens in public meeting at
an early day, that such signs may be taken in furtherance of this object, as to them may seem most appropriate.

nnee of this object, as to them may seem of the Chypropriate.

Now, in compliance with this request of the ChyCouncile, I hereby invite the citizens of Washington to assemble in Public Meeting, at the Chy Hall, on this Tuesday evening, the 7th inst at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of carrying into effect an object which must receive the cordial approval of all who honor the valor of our fellow-townsmen who bravely fell in fighting the battles of their country.

W. W. SEATON, Mayor.

CRUTCHISTY'S GAS.—This advances-dispelling invention in, indeed, admirably adapted to the wants of our city; and we hair, with no ordinary feelings of delight, the idea which has been monted of lighting our fown with, the second of lighting our fown with as O at it has either in the Union—none claiming say tills to microtey—in there ies moteop paid to public convenience than it this—There are few but will admir the utility of this design; and we hope that this bull, now set it section, may not stay be want of the necessary; in groups of the production of the produ

Arrivals at Gotels, etc., up to 2 p. m.

NATIONAL HOTEL, BY B. S. COLEMAN. M D Bowie, Md S Butterkey, Ga A W Griswold, I J W R Coleman J W R Coleman, Mi A Arneth, do E Bissell, Ohio J Wharsile, N Y J H Tweedy, do J I. Mott, do W Brooke B G Parnette, U S A

INDIAN QUEEN RL, BY T. & M. BROWN Hon W M Cock, Ten Hon F W Boudon, Als J Pearce, Ill W Wilson, Jr, Baltimore R Tyler, Va G W Dean, Mass T B P Ingram, Va S Ashley, Va Dr Price, do J K Jenkins, Ga S S Collins, Con G W Flourney, Ga J I. Cox, Va A Barnes and son, Md T B P logram, Va J J Bowie, Md T W Clagett, do Lieut Ashley, U S A

J I. Cox, Va
A Baruse and non
J B Beatl,
A T Pables, Va
J Morehead, Pa
T Tyler, Md
T J Chew, do
G W Wilson, do
Dr T J Launderoy
G L Miller, Baltin
B J Brent, do
B S Brooks, Md

GADERY'S ROTELPa Rev J Patton, Philad'a, and
a Mra Patton
S C O M Dormand, Pa, and
U S N Mrs Bormand
I' J Fowell, Mi
W M Chamberlain, N H
W Feller, Philadelphia Hon C J Ingersoll, Pa Hon W Colquit, Ga Hon J C Calhoun, S C D B Phillipe, Mo, U S N S Ames, R I A S Lum, N Y H H Heath G Dempspaugh, Washingto W B Sasser, Md K R Haralson and sop, Ga N T Shaw, Washington Judge Catron, Ten

Sig'r Jose Marrero, Sig'r L de Escoriaza, A Cooley, Va, and Mrs Cooley

FULLER'S HOTEL.

A L Knight, Va
W B Richmond, D C

Temple of Honor-we'lle members of Washington Temple, No. 1, S. of T., are breely notified to attend the stated metian of the Temple, on to morrow (Tuesday) evening, Dec. 7, at their Hall on Eurest (it is expected that every Templar will be present. Templar whiching the metropolic are most cordulty and fraternally in vitical. 2) order: GEO. III.LINS, M. W. R.

ticles, Sonps, &c.
riber has seceived and offers for sale, at
good and general assortment of Perf
Brushes, Pancy Articles, S.
s. &c., to which he would call the at
and the public generally. In the list

nd:
EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.
Lubin's Fine Extract
Demarason's Fine Extract
Demarason's Fine Extract
Wright's Extract of Girvonello Rose
Wright's Extract of Sweetbriar
Roussel's do.

POMATUMS AND HAIR OIL

German Cologne, genuine
French Cologne
Orange Flower Water
Lavender do Rose do

Paim' BRUSHES.

BRUSHER,
Hair Brushes, a good variety Tooth Brushes
Nail Brushes
Cooker Brushes
Shaving Brushes
COMBS.
Ivory Riveted Combs English Brushing Combs
Ivory Riveted Combs English Brushing Combs
ALSO—Raxors and Razor Strops, Cold Cream, Lip
Salve, Sachets, Lilly White, Tweezeers, &c. &c.
CHARLES STOYT,
dec 2-4f corner of 7th street and Pa. avenue.

Champagne, P. A. Mumm & Co.'s superior and other branch.
Cognae Rennty, pale and brown, such as 'Maglory,' Holland Gin, Jamales Rum, Irish, Scotch, and Monougahela Whiakey.
Havinan Cigars of the funest flavor.
Lamon Brown Stout, superior summed: Bitters.
Schaff Ch. Forenth Mustari, Given, &c.
Sald-Gill Forenth Sald-Gill Forenth Sald-Gill Forenth Mustari, Gill Sald-Gill Forenth Mustari, Gill Sald-Gill Forenth Mustari, Gill Sald-Gill Forenth Sald-Gill Forenth Mustari, Gill Sald-Gill Forenth Forenth Forenth Mustari, Gill Forenth Forenth Fore

Concentrated Extract of Lemon

A Prime article of VATILLA BEANS on hand, an for sale the 2-if common of 7th arrest and Pa. writer.

J W Moore, & C J S Moore, do J Simpson, Ohio, and Mrs Simpson and child G Lowe, Ohio D F Perney, Va J Norris, Md J L Addison, do J N Addison, do J N Allen, Baltimore

D M Barringer, W W Hall, Md

Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Fancy Ar-

Ox Marrow, Prench Ox Marrow, Hounsel's Pornade de Aux Flowerse Myrtle Ponnade de Aux Flowerse Myrtle Ponnatum, English Rose Pornatum, u. d. Hear's Oll, warranted genuine Macansar Oil SCENTED WATERS.

German Cologne, genuine French Cologne Americas Cologne

Javender do Rome do.

SOAPS.
Roussel's celebrated Shaving Crean
Naval and Military do do
Omnibus, fine large oval cake
Do. fancy wrapped
Camphor Soap, French, for chapped hands
Crystaline Soap Halls
Minak, English

JOHN H. BUTHMANN,

South side Po, necenue, between 41-2 and 6th streets,
Has received his fall amply, and has now in store
and LightORS as can be offered for cale in this
Madeira, in bottles and by the gallon, of various houses
and vintages, some very old and of high repute.
Sherry, brown and pale of various grades, some in botties of the highest order.
Porr Wine, in bottles and or draught, some bottled in
Porr Wine, in bottles and or draught, some bottled in

sports, when any most let Wines of great variety, some sparkling Rhine and Moselle Wines of great variety, some sparkling French Wines of almost all grades, from a genuine 'La out' suit' 14 Alite' to a table claret. Also, Souterne and Vin de Grave. Champagne, F. A. Mumm & Co.'s superior and othe

FOR REMT. -- House situated on 41-2 street, between Ps. avanue and Carreet.

JAS. WILLIAMS.

OR Plavoring antices, jellies, custards, &c. For an CHARLES STOTT, Druggist, our 2-1f curner of 7th arcet and Pa. svem

Indellible Ink.

INDELIBLE INK, without preparation, at 25 cise per be CHARLES STOTE, dee 1-of Druggest and Apothecary